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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/755,782	01/05/2001	Yoon Kean Wong	PALM-3532.US.P	3206
7590	09/09/2005		EXAMINER	
WAGNER, MURABITO & HAO LLP Third Floor Two North Market Street San Jose, CA 95113			CHEN, CHONGSHAN	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2162	

DATE MAILED: 09/09/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/755,782	WONG, YOON KEAN
	Examiner Chongshan Chen	Art Unit 2162

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 July 2005.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-5, 7-12, 14-19 and 21 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-5, 7-12, 14-19 and 21 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner..
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-5, 7-12, 14-19 and 21 are pending in this Office Action.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

2. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on July 14, 2005 has been entered.

Specification

3. Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure. The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

4. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because it **exceeds 150 words** limit.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-5, 7-12, 14-19 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over AddressPro v4.0 (“AddressPro”, Copyright January 2000 by ZingWare) in view of Wilson (Pub. No.: US 2002/0165905 A1) and Fish (US 6,243,699 B1).

As per claim 1, AddressPro teaches in an electronic device having a database of records of different category types, a method of displaying information, said method comprising:

- a) receiving an indication from a user that selects a first category type of said different category type (AddressPro, 1. Overview, 6.2, 6.2, Changing the display and sort order of the address list, “You may now select different sorting schemes and different phone view fields for different categories, and than by changing categories you get different sorting and viewing possibilities …”);
- b) indexing a sort table with said first category type to obtain a primary sort field and a secondary sort field that have been selected by said user for said first category type, said sort table associating each category type of said different category types with its own primary, second sort fields that have been selected by said user, wherein sort fields for each category type are under user control and wherein said first category type has a primary sort field different from that of another category type (AddressPro, 1. Overview, 6.2, Changing the display and sort order of

the address list, “for example I chose the “last, first” sorting scheme and “phone1” view field for my “personal” category and the “company, last” scheme with no phone view field for my “business” category”. The “personal” category is the claimed first category which is different from other categories/“business” category. Different category has different primary and secondary sort field. For the “personal” category, the primary sort field is “last” which is the Last name, the secondary sort field is first name. These sort fields are under user control. “You may choose any of the entries in any of the fields”);

c) sorting records of said first category type into an order that is determined according to said primary sort field, secondary sort fields for said first category type to produce a first sorted list (AddressPro, 1. Overview, 6.2, Changing the display and sort order of the address list, “You may now select different sorting schemes and different phone view fields for different categories, and than by changing categories you get different sorting and viewing possibilities …”, “In this panel there are 2 drop down lists: the upper one is for the main sort field, and the next one is for the secondary sort field … the entry you choose for the main sort field is used to sort the list …”);

d) displaying on a display screen of said electronic device at least a portion of said first sorted list, said first sorted list displayed in said order determined according to said primary sort field and secondary sort fields for said first category type, wherein said portion displayed is formatted automatically with information from said primary sort field for said first category type, wherein by selecting said primary sort field and secondary fields for said first category type said user controls said order in which said records are displayed (AddressPro, 1. Overview, 6.2, Changing the display and sort order of the address list);

e) displaying on said display screen a group of sort instructions stored in said sort table, wherein displayed simultaneously are said primary, secondary sort fields that have been selected by said user for said first category type (AddressPro, 1. Overview, 6.2, Changing the display and sort order of the address list);

f) receiving an indication from said user that selects a selected one of said secondary sort field from the displayed primary, secondary sort fields (AddressPro, 1. Overview, 6.2, Changing the display and sort order of the address list, “You may choose any of the entries in any of the fields ... Tapping the ‘Done’ button causes the list to be resorted and redisplayed according to the fields you chose ...”); and

g) in response to step f), displaying a pop-down list comprising sort fields that can be used instead of said selected one of said primary sort field, secondary sort field, wherein said user optionally replaces said secondary sort field with a sort field selected from said pop-down list (AddressPro, 1. Overview, 6.2, Changing the display and sort order of the address list, “In this panel there are 2 drop down lists ... You may choose any of the entries in any of the fields”).

AddressPro does not explicitly disclose display the sorted list on the left-hand side of said display screen as viewed by said user. However, AddressPro discloses displaying a sorted list. The displaying operation disclosed by AddressPro includes the option to display the sorted list on the left-hand side of said display screen.

AddressPro does not explicitly disclose the user is presented with a display of sort fields selected by the user for a category and currently in use for that category. Wilson discloses the user is presented with a display of sort fields selected by the user for a category and currently in use for that category (Wilson, Fig. 1, element 108, “Sorted by”). Therefore, it would have been

obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of AddressPro by displaying the sort fields selected by the user for a category and currently in use for that category as disclosed by Wilson. The motivation being to let the user know which sort field is currently in use and allow the user to select other sort field to replace the current sort field.

Neither AddressPro nor Wilson explicitly discloses a tertiary sort field. Fish teaches obtaining a primary, secondary and tertiary sort fields and sorting according to the primary, secondary and tertiary sort fields (Fish, Fig. 2, col. 7, lines 1-8). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the AddressPro and Wilson's combined system by incorporating a tertiary sort field as disclosed by Fish (Fish, Fig. 2, col. 7, lines 1-8). The motivation being to provide the system with the functionality to sort the data according to plurality of sorting fields. This will sort the data more neatly for displaying.

As per claim 2, AddressPro, Wilson and Fish teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, and further teach receiving another indication from said user that selects a second category type of said different category types; indexing said sort table with said second category type to obtain a primary sort field for said second category type; sorting records of said second category type into an order that is determined by said primary sort field for said second category type to produce a second sorted list; and displaying on said display screen at least a portion of said second sorted list, said second sorted list displayed in said order determined according to said primary sort field for said second category type (AddressPro, 1. Overview, 6.2, Changing the display and sort order of the address list).

As per claim 3, AddressPro, Wilson and Fish teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, and further teach said electronic device is a palm-sized computer system (AddressPro, 3. System Requirement).

As per claim 4, AddressPro, Wilson and Fish teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, except for explicitly disclosing said electronic device is a wireless telephone. However, AddressPro teaches said electronic device is a palm computer system. Palm computer system and wireless telephone are both mobile electronic device. Both systems store and organize contact and address data. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the display and sort method of AddressPro in a wireless telephone. The display and sort method of AddressPro can display and sort different categories with different sort order. This helps the wireless telephone user to better organize data and allow the user to easily find information.

Regarding to claim 5, AddressPro, Wilson and Fish teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, and further teach said database is a database of contact information comprising records each having fields defining a name, an address and a telephone number (AddressPro, 1. Overview, 6.2 Changing the display and sort order of the address list).

As per claim 7, AddressPro, Wilson and Fish teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, and further teach user depressing a designated button on said electronic device (AddressPro, 6.2 Changing the display and sort order of the address list).

Claims 8-12 and 15-19 are rejected on grounds corresponding to the reasons given above for claims 1-5.

Claims 14 and 21 are rejected on grounds corresponding to the reasons given above for claim 7.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-5, 7-12, 14-19 and 21 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chongshan Chen whose telephone number is (571) 272-4031. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday (8:00 am - 4:30 pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Breene can be reached on (571) 272-4107. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Chongshan Chen
September 2, 2005



JEAN M. CORRIELUS
PRIMARY EXAMINER